Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XX. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, JULY 15, 1866. NUMBER 40.

CONGRESS.

PASSAGE OF THE MISSISSIPPI BRIDGE BILL.

A Sharp Parliamentary Fight.

THE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CAUCUS.

Bitter Anti-Johnson Speech by Senator Sherman.

NO TIME FIXED FOR ADJOURNMENT.

A. W. Randall Nemisated for Postmaster General.

REPORTED RESIGNATION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL SPEED AND SECRETARY HARLAN.

The Portuguese Mission Abolished.

Harvey's "Bread and Butter" Stopped.

A. Johnson Not Coming to Chicago until after the Philadelphia Convention.

Head Centre Stephens in Jail for Debt.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON RIVER BRIDGES BILL.

The Mississippi River Bridge Bill, passed by the House this afternoon, gives to the Rock Island and Davenport companies rights of the utmost...

As it now stands, the bill authorizes the bridge at Quincy, Adams county, to be commenced within twelve months, and completed within three years. The bridge at Hannibal, Rockford, Dubuque, LaCrosse and Winona, Minnesota, must be commenced within two years, and completed within five years. The bridges are of such character that it was difficult to make much headway against it. The contest, therefore, was on an amendment to strike out the bridge at Quincy, which, as it now stands, requires it to be built of wrought iron.

The amendment was defeated by a vote of 72 to 67. Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, moved to strike out the bridge at Rock Island, and to substitute a bridge at Chicago. This was voted down by a large majority.

Mr. Farnsworth offered a bill for the relief of settlers on the Pacific R.R. It authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to issue to settlers on such portions of the road as are finished, patents for the lands granted to the State of California by the act of 1864, upon the settlers complying with the provisions of the homestead law. The bill was referred to the Pacific Committee.

Mr. POMEROY, from the Committee on Territories, reported back the bill to admit Colorado into the Union, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. POLAND called up the bill to provide for the collection of claims against the United States by the State of Vermont.

Mr. HARRIS called up the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue duplicate certificates in lieu of certificates of public debt of certain denominations which may be lost, destroyed, or mutilated, the issue to be for a term of years not exceeding ten years, the rate to be not less than five per cent. per annum, and to be payable at the end of every five years, the rate to be not less than the interest on the certificates lost, destroyed, or mutilated.

Mr. CONNESS opposed the bill, as opened in the progress of the discussion, on the ground that he knew that whenever a good pretence to the contrary could be found in the bill the State system was set aside.

Mr. Chandler, Mr. GRIMES moved to postpone the bill until the first Monday in December next, thereby reaching a vote the morning hour expired. The motion was agreed to—yeas 74, nays 57—and the Southern Pacific Railroad bill taken up.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to amend the pending amendment by striking out all the sections relating to the Northern Pacific Railroad, and inserting in lieu thereof a section providing that the Government to give it 3,500,000 acres on the Pacific coast, instead of 6,400,000 as at present, the bonds which they received as a grant. The bill is a free, unconditional favor and should be treated as the House, and voted down by a heavy majority.

Mr. SHERMAN replied that he was opposed with a special view to crush the Northern Pacific Railroad. He desired to see the Government relieved from the obligations to the navigation of the river at Chicago, and to the Northern Pacific Railroad. He would vote against all bills appropriating money for railroads.

Mr. HOWARD said that he was opposed to the Northern Pacific Railroad, but could not vote for the amendment. It would be unjust to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which had expended large sums of money in the construction of their road, and which would be ruined by the passage of the amendment.

Mr. SHERMAN replied that he had no desire to injure the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, but he was opposed to the principle of granting lands to railroads. He would vote against all bills appropriating money for railroads.

Mr. HOWARD said that he was quite willing to discuss the question of granting lands to railroads, but the amendment was not germane to the bill. He was willing to vote for the bill, but not for the amendment.

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Chicago Tribune.
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY,
OFFICE, NO. 51 AND 53 CLARK-ST.
TERMS OF THE DAILY TRIBUNE.
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SUNDAY, JULY 19, 1868.

SOUTHERN RADICAL CONVENTION.

The call to the loyal Citizens of the South to send delegates to a National Convention to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on the 20th proximo, or thereabouts—and a timely effort, we wish it were a stronger one, is a great movement. The object of which it is to be assembled is the same only in August. The call is signed by such Southern Radicals as Stanton and Porter of Tennessee, Hamilton, Paschal and Sherwood, of Texas, Keiss and McClurg, of Missouri, Underwood and Hamilton, of Virginia, and Brownlow and Maynard, of Tennessee. Of the twenty millions of people of the South, about six millions are in principle the constituents of the men who will assemble in Philadelphia, and of the six millions, these millions are disfranchised, bound and helpless as any people on earth, except the freedmen of the South, would only need encouragement to their manhood and courage to rise in rebellion, and to be fought over at an expense of thousands of millions of dollars and the slaughter of thousands more. It is a necessity to the preservation of the Union and liberties that both sections of the Union shall soon come to the discussion of both sides of all political questions, and shall hear them discussed. This not only to be done. The South, as people, have not been heard with respect, or even decent attention, in the Democratic Convention of New York. Even Seymour, Logan, Hickie, Howard, Quinby, Kilpatrick, Geary, Terry and others. Now, ought there to be a tragic, heroic effort in the South whereby Forrest, Bell, Wade, Lane, Beecher, or any other Northern orator could not freely address the people? Southern orators are at all times welcome to speak to every Northern city, and always will be. Northern citizens must unite, and for the welfare of the country must insist upon equal privileges for Southern orators in the South. The physical lateroheasis of the South have been overcome and her armies conquered, but read Union cannot exist, nor peaceful domestic relations, or interflow with any human right? Not at all! If it proposed any or all of these things it might meet in peace anywhere in the South, but its proposition is to the South that henceforth the Federal Government shall protect its citizens in every State, and not allow them to be trampled by the State Governments. This is the principle of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, Civil Rights Bill and the Constitutional amendment proposed by Congress. The men who call this convention are the Southern wing of the great Republican or true National Union party, which carried Tennessee by the Union vote and saved the nation and the Union. No Southern Convention has ever yet met to honor its patriots or to equal rights and justice to all citizens, but this call is the first movement of the Southern people since the close of the war to attempt to enfranchise. The only basis on which the South can be reconciled, heard and united with the North can be reconciled, heard and united with the North can be reconciled, heard and united with the North

THE CAMPAIGN IN ILLINOIS.

NOW READY.

The Great Record of Colonel John A. Logan's Career from '61 to '66.

THE CITY.

BAILEY'S CITY GIRDS FOR.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

Trotting at the Driving Park on Saturday Afternoon.

4 Two-Mile Heats.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Markets by Telegraph.

MONDAY MARKET REPORT.

OPERA.

ART ASSOCIATION.

MONDAY IS THE LAST DAY

Bierstadt's Great Painting,

The Ye Semite Valley,

Crosby Art Gallery,

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

COL. WOODS' MUSEUM.

STEAMBOAT EXCURSION ON THE LAKES.

Monday, July 16, inst.,

Tickets 50 Cents Each.

A GRAND FAIR AND FESTIVAL

Van Amburgh & Co.'s NEW Mammoth Menagerie.

GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION AND Egyptian Caravan.

LIVING WILD ANIMALS

Only Living Giraffe

WILL EXHIBIT IN CHICAGO On JACKSON STREET, near Clark, FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY, Commencing TUESDAY, JULY 17th, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.

NOTHING TO COMPARE WITH IT

THERE IS NO CIRCUS

Stolen.

STOLEN—On the 4th of July, a

THE ÆTNA LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINE.

Experienced Agents Wanted.

THE LANE & BODLEY PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers & Commission Merchants, PALMER'S BLOCK, No. 82 RANDOLPH STREET.

WAREHOUSE SALE

Monday, the 16th day of July next.

Auction Sales.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

New Furniture, Pier Glasses, &c. AT AUCTION.

Real Estate—City.

Real Estate—Country.

Boarding—Transient.

Boarding—Private Families.

PUBLIC SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending July 14.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY TRIBUNE,
Saturday Evening, July 14, 1866.

BEEF CATTLE.

The following tables show the daily receipts and shipments of live cattle during the week under review, compared with the receipts and shipments of the corresponding week last year:

CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING UNCLAIMED in the Post Office at Chicago, for the week ending Saturday, July 14, 1866. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say they are advertised, giving the date of the list, and pay one cent for advertising.

LADIES' LIST.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Special Notices.

Prof. Dr. W. Russell's Syphilitic Cure.

Dr. Clarke.

Dr. James.

Dr. Bigelow

Dr. Thompson

Railroad Time Table.

Medicines.

Still Further Evidence

of the success of

DR. LIGHTHILL

IN THE TREATMENT OF

CATARRH,

AND DISEASES OF THE

Throat & Air Passages

Dr. LIGHTHILL can daily be consulted at the SHERMAN HOUSE on DISEASES, DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR, CATARRH, STAMMERING, and diseases of the NOSE, EAR, THROAT AND LUNGS.

Letter from C. A. Orton, Esq.

CURE OF CATARRH.

Dr. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir—Having experienced myself, and witnessed in others, the wonderful effects of your treatment for Catarrh, I feel it my duty to say to those afflicted with it, that after being afflicted with it almost seven years, and having used various remedies without avail, you have given me in despair until treated with your Inhaler. From that very day my symptoms began to improve, and now, at the expiration of three months, all the symptoms of that dire disease have entirely disappeared, and my health and strength is much more than restored.

The remarkable results you have in many instances produced, induce me to recommend you to the afflicted.

Hoping that those afflicted with Catarrh and Throat Diseases will not fail to try the above,

I remain respectfully yours,

C. A. ORTON,
Of H. C. Chittenden & Co., No. 6 South Clinton.

Chicago, July 13th, 1866.

LETTER
FROM
Sam'l A. Brown, Esq., of this City.

DR. LIGHTHILL:

DEAR SIR—Having been successfully treated by you for CATARRH in my Head and Throat, and being aware of the general prevalence of this disagreeable and dangerous malady, I deem it my duty to the public to recommend your treatment to all who may suffer with such difficulties, as the cure was, in my opinion, a perfect and a natural one.

Respectfully,

SAM'L A. BROWN,
No. 2313 South Wabash avenue, Room No. 2.

Chicago, July 13th, 1866.

CURE OF

DEAFNESS and DISCHARGES from the EAR.

Chicago, June 5th, 1866.

Dr. A. P. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir: Allow me to add my testimony to the recovery of your patient, Mr. [illegible], who, you may have noticed, came from [illegible] to consult you for deafness and discharges from the ear. The discharge ceased, and the hearing, which was three-fourths lost, returned in a few days after commencing your treatment. I am now thankfully enjoying the luxury of hearing, after six weeks of [illegible] more painful and disagreeable than I ever before experienced in the same length of time.

You are authorized to make any use you may see fit of this letter, and I would say to those afflicted with DEAFNESS, CATARRH, or THROAT DISEASES, that they cannot do better than consult Dr. LIGHTHILL.

THRILLY PAINLESS—In fact that it relieves the pain of my lungs, as it does of ear. I have great reason to believe in one or whatever he agrees to, and can not attribute to its opposite—or cause [illegible] with him.

Hoping you may always be successful, I remain Doctor, Very truly yours,

GEORGE S. COWLES.
Western Union Telegraph Office,
Cor. Lake and Clark sts.

Hearing Restored!

AND

CATARRH PERMANENTLY CURED.

Letter of Thos. J. Higgins of this city.

DR. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir: Having been for some several in my city, I placed myself under your care for the treatment of Deafness in my right ear, with which I was deaf for several years. I could not hear the ticking of a watch, or the loudest conversation, unless the latter was spoken directly into my ear. I am happy to say that, after but a few weeks of your judicious and efficient treatment, the deafness entirely removed that organ. The manner with which you treated my case for chronic catarrh a year ago, which has resulted in a permanent cure, and the successful manner with which you are treating [illegible] in this city, [illegible] me to make this acknowledgment. By giving this statement publicity you will not only oblige me, but [illegible] afflicted.

Respectfully,

THOS. J. HIGGINS,
No. 312 West Washington street.

Chicago, Sept. 1, 1866.

CATARRH CURED

Having been afflicted with Catarrh for several years, and having tried various remedies and physicians without any beneficial results, I have great pleasure in stating that Dr. Lighthill [illegible] which [illegible] and I have not the least trouble, [illegible] and I can safely recommend [illegible] to any [illegible] cannot find it. I take great pleasure in [illegible] a speedy and permanent cure.

J. W. SAYER,
Of Reed & Sayer, 242 Randolph street.

Chicago, June 2, 1866.

Business Cards.

BLAIR & JEFFERSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
[illegible]

HENRY C. REW,
Commission and Shipping Merchant,
No. 12 CLINTON, FRONT, ROUSE, N. Y.

WHITLOCK & WALLACE, New York

TILLINGHAST, ALLEN & [illegible]
WOOL
Commission Merchants.

Scales
FAIRBANKS'
WAREHOUSE
SCALES.

Dr. Lighthill

Dr. James

Dr. Bigelow

Dr. Thompson

Miscellaneous.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SONG

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
OFFICE IN THE
Union Pacific Railroad.

REMOVAL.